

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 12 1926

NO. 50

Specials for Saturday

Head Lettuce Celery
Celery (finest white crisp)
Carrots Cabbage
All Seasonable Vegetables and Fruits

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

See—

Banff Winter Carnival

February 3rd to 17th

Two weeks of fun

DAZZLING DELIGHTFUL WHOLESOME

With Gorgeous Scenic setting in the
Canadian Pacific Rockies

Ski-ing; Snowshoeing; Hockey; Ski-joring; Tobogganing; Curling
Skating; Trapshooting; Swimming; Sleighing; Packing; Dancing

100-Mile Dog Derby for Strongheart Trophy

Fare and one Third

For the Round Trip

On Sale Feb. 6 to 13

Good returning to February 18, 1926

Full Information from the Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Men's Spring

Hats and Caps

Now on Display

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2



The Profit Lies in the Finish

IT PAYS to market cattle with the proper degree of finish. A quality product always commands a premium and is readily saleable at a profitable price. If you have stock which needs a little more time for finishing, and the feed is scarce, see the local manager of the Standard Bank. It is a simple matter to arrange a loan to carry the stock until a favorable market warrants a profitable sale.

BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

Regular Session Town Council

At the meeting of the Town Council last Thursday evening J. Horvey requested and received permission to construct a fire proof building back of his present blacksmith shop.

E. L. Dodge, an engineer of Lethbridge, submitted an estimate of \$4000 for a septic tank to be situated on Broadway for drainage purposes. No action was taken.

L. Conrad asked the Town to reassess the lot, south of Deloss Lund's residence, which he had purchased from the town. This request was granted and the above lot will again be offered for sale.

T.O. Court was instructed to commence hauling gravel and cinders preparatory to the completion of the cement sidewalks.

A bylaw was passed authorizing the Town to borrow the sum of \$12,000 from the Standard Bank.

A petition was received from I. B. Roberts and others, which asked the town to require Meeks Bros. to remove the dam from the reservoir north west of town to permit drainage of nearby land. The council considered that this matter was not in their jurisdiction.

It was decided to register a new plan closing certain lanes in the four blocks in the centre of Town.

Beet Growers Pass Many Interesting Resolutions

At the four hour session of the Alberta Co-operative Beet Growers last Friday a resolution was passed asking the Canadian Sugar Factories Limited for the same contract which is in effect in the Utah-Idaho territory for the 1926 crop, with the exception of the freight rates. The resolution pointed out that local growers had failed to receive sufficient remuneration for the past year's crop.

It was also resolved:—
To tender the officers of the association sincere appreciation for services rendered.

To give the Sugar Companies recognition and of combined support by producing beets and encouraging the industry in every way possible.

To petition the Provincial government for the continued services of O. S. Longman.

To investigate the feasibility of instituting an individual saccharine test for the growers.

To collect two cents per ton from growers and to allot one and one-half cent to the central organization and one-half cent to the local from which it came for local needs.

To ask the Canadian Sugar Factories Limited to widen runways to accommodate teams of four horses abreast.

To ask the company to build their dumps in the future so that all wagons can be unloaded from the same side.

To ask the company to install at the factory a dumpy to accommodate ordinary wagons, so that trucking beets will not be necessary.

To express to the C.P.R. appreciation for the services of J. S. J. colonizing agent, in helping to secure labor, and to ask for his continued services.

To ask the C. P. R. to relieve growers of the excess freight charge by absorbing it themselves.

To express appreciation to the Provincial government for the kindly interest taken and for the assistance of Mr. Longman.

Arthur Dahl was re-elected president of the Beet Growers by acclamation. W. H. Spackman was elected vice president. These two with the following will act as executive: J. H. Walker, Raymond Jas. Ackroyd, Magrath, and Farley Palmer, Barnwell.

Directors—A. E. Foote, Welling J. Y. Card, Cardston; Edw. Leavitt Glenwood; John Johnson, Woolford W. G. Stewart, Lethbridge; Emil Kram, Monarch; J. I. McDermott, Edmonton; J. B. Walker, Iron Springs O. T. Laithrop, Coaldale; Wm. Valgardson, Taber.

J. W. Evans, field supervisor for the sugar company, gave an instructive lecture on the harvesting of the beet crop and the siloing of beets.

F. Bannson, field supervisor, lecture on the labor problem.

T. Coo Wood, superintendent of the Canadian Sugar Company, explained the beet contract. He stated that no change regarding the price for sugar beets would be made and the minimum of \$5.75 a ton would be paid.

Mr. Wood read the contract verbatim and gave the listeners an opportunity to ask questions. A question was asked relative to the date of digging which according to the opinion of a few should be earlier than Oct. 5 to which the superintendent made it plain that unripe sugar beets were low in sugar content, that the sugar company was just as anxious as growers regarding early digging but the beets should ripen before digging.

With reference to the loss sustained last fall by growers due to shrinkage, Mr. Wood stated that his company had also sustained a loss of about 15 per cent, which was based on the number of beets sliced as compared with the scaled weights.

News Notes

The Ladies Aid of the United Church will hold a Valentine Tea and Pantry Sale in the Church on Saturday Feb. 13 at 3 p. m.

Owen Hill, of the sugar company staff, will leave tomorrow morning for a vacation of two weeks to Utah.

A "Go-to-Church" campaign is being organized for the 3rd Sunday in the month.

The sugar company are arranging to supply beet growers with Grimm alfalfa and sweet clover seed at wholesale prices. Local farmers receive this news with enthusiasm.

A character hall will be held tomorrow evening at the Opera House under the auspices of the Second Ward finance committee. Special prizes are being offered and the event promises to be a big success.

Let's Go to the REX THEATRE



Tonight and Saturday

Mannequin

Liberty Magazine Prize Story. By all means see it.
Prices 15c and 30c. Matinee Saturday, Kids 10c.

NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY ONLY

"Madonna of the Streets"

With Nazimova and Milton Sills

Showing at Regular Prices

15c and 30c

Coming Thur., Feb. 25th, Peter B. Kyne's Story:

"The Enchanted Hill"

We have just received a shipment of Caps and Hats For Men and Boys

Latest in design and color. Get your choice while we have them

See Our Window Display

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Flash

The Union Jacks won their Shelby game with a score of 41-22, and beat Kallispell 36-28. A second game with Kallispell was played last night. No news of this at time of going to press.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express sincere appreciation of the generous aid extended to us by citizens of this community during the recent Herald contest, and to congratulate other prize winners.

Hardy Bryner.
Wm. Anderson.

Hardy Bryner and Wm. Anderson, contestants in the Herald campaign, won fourth prize, a radio set. Mrs. Leota Steele, of Cardston, won the Chevrolet sedan, and Mrs. E. L. Christensen, of Stirling, won the Ford touring. This prize would have come to Billy and Hardy if only another \$100 had been turned in by them. "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, it might have been." Anyway, the boys put up a good fight. But, as Billy says, "We should have known better than to enter a contest against the ladies."

Southern Alberta beet grower's at their convention last Friday accepted the beet price approved by growers in other sections of the Utah-Idaho territory. The contract price has not yet been fixed, Arthur Dahl was re-elected president of the association.

Here and There

H. B. Beaumont, assistant steamship general passenger agent, has been appointed assistant to the steamship passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, according to recent advices at the head offices of the company.

Canada's agricultural growth during the past quarter of a century is well illustrated by figures compiled by the Dominion Government, which show that during the past year field crops had an estimated value of \$946,166,000, as compared with \$196,673,000 in 1900.

Production on Nova Scotia farms in 1925 amounted to approximately \$40,420,000, as compared with \$36,435,000 in the previous year. Items making up this total were: Dairy, \$10,200,000; livestock, \$2,200,000; field crops, \$18,700,000; poultry products, \$1,220,000; fruits and vegetables, \$8,000,000.

A railway car, originally built as an observation car for the Canadian Pacific Railway, was used as a "chapel ardente" and funeral coach to transport the remains of the late Queen Mother of Italy. This car was used in hospital service during the war and was sold, with others, to the Italian State Railways after the armistice.

Strange scenes are laid in the Canadian west on account of hoarfrost and snow. The trees and shrubs are covered with snow forming strange white animals in the Kicking Horse Pass region. A number of photographs were taken recently in this neighborhood showing grotesque and terrifying figures in the form of prehistoric animals.

Her Excellency, Lady Byng, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, speaking at Ottawa recently, gave a vivid description of the scenic beauties of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. She advised Canadians to see Canada first and get to know this country and something of the lives of the people who live in its various parts.

Use Want-Ads--They Pay Big

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea" TEA

Over 30 years a standard wherever good tea is liked.

Fathers and Sons

From either the contemplation of abstract phases of life, or the din and bustle of ordinary affairs, it is refreshing to turn to an occasion of robust, red-blooded companionship such as is called forth by the association of fathers and sons in the annual observance of Father and Son Week.

There is much philosophizing on the Brotherhood of Man, much dogmatizing on the Fatherhood of God, but all is meaningless without a proper appreciation of the vital relationship between the individual father and the individual son.

No more congenial field for development can be given a boy in which he may discover the true relationships which should exist in life than in the atmosphere of an understanding father's influence. And what matters of vast import in a very few years' time depend on the impressions obtained in early youth.

A long stride has been made from the days when the old woodshed father-view was about the only occasion on which a father became intimate with his son and summed up the then acknowledged position of the father as judge and disciplinarian, and that only, with scarce a thought more devoted to the boy's welfare than to see he was home when required and out of sight the rest of the time. We are thankful that today we can point to the fellowship of father and son in contacts running throughout all the family activities, in many interests of the community and reaching out to things Provincial and even Dominion-wide.

To what may we attribute this change? In a large measure it is due to a keener appreciation of all the richness and truth of the poet's statement that "the boy is father to the man." The fathers realize it in the winged passage of time, daily clipping the opportunities for them to prepare and inspire their lads to greater things than they themselves have done and in the urgency of fulfilling their privileged duty of leading out their boys toward a truer sense of values.

The sons recognize it in the urge to look beyond the present to that dim time which forever beckons to youth—the time of the realization of their powers and possibilities. And the sense of his not long to be delayed responsibility throws him back to glean hungrily those truths which companion-ship with a mature mind might give him. And in the impact of this seeking for the best in each, the father meets the son not merely as a progenitor, but as the sympathetic counselor and guide, and the son realizes he is not only the male offspring of this man but is of the time of his very heart and soul and holds at his disposal the best of which the father is capable.

So, with the thought of the need, the place and purpose of this high relationship between Father and Son, the C.S.E.C. movement has made a very definite place for its development. During the month of February a week is set aside in which to foster the fellowship of Fathers and Sons. To many fathers this time is a time of real regeneration to the biggest job of their lives—that of rebuilding and outgrowing the life of a boy, and to the boys come a time when they are regarded with business care, Father his their best interests at heart, and the son his own. The week is a time when the father and son are united in the reality of all the relationships of the home, and this finds expression in the more faithful performance of their obligations to the home.

Not only are home relationships emphasized, but also Christian fellowship in the Church. That line in Longfellow depicting the village blacksmith going on Sunday to Church and sitting amongst his boys carries a punch mightier than that delivered by the smith's muscular arms and hands on the red hot metal at the anvil. It is the unanswerable argument with those who would have you "do as I say, not do as I do."

Not only are public opportunities provided for in Church service and banquet for expression and development between Fathers and Sons, but encouragement is given to the more personal and private interchange of thoughts and ideas by means of hikes and home nights. These are golden grounds affording priceless opportunities to each participant to make his contribution to that happy estate of perfect understanding between both.

Much might be said of the details of the programme of activities during Father and Son Week. Suffice it to say that, while emphasis is laid on recognition of Fatherhood and Sonship and all they involve during the short period of one week, this is to be taken only as an indication of the necessity and worthwhileness of an understanding between Fathers and Sons based on sympathetic fellowship with and deep respect to each other the whole year round, and from this achievement of the soul will flow out a real spirit of brotherhood, embracing the bright, broad and depth of all human relationships, breathing good-will to man and honor to man's Maker.



Alimony For Husbands

Among a certain tribe in the district of Ahmedabad, in India, there is a custom permitting women to discard their husbands and to marry again on payment of money compensation to the first husband.

Total Catch of Sea Fish
The total catch of sea fish on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during the month of November was 63,415,500 pounds, valued at \$1,496,393. During the same period in 1924 there were 67,958,300 pounds landed, with a value of \$1,639,023.

A Test Case

"If you don't believe in advertising," comments the Goddard Herald, "just put an ad. in this newspaper offering to buy cats at a dollar a head, and see what will happen."

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. H. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Manitoba Winter Fair

Will Be Held At Brandon On March 15th to 19th

The prize list for the Manitoba Winter Fair at Brandon, which is staged for March 15 to 19, inclusive, covers the stallion show, poultry show and soils products exhibition, and \$20,000 in prizes will be distributed. A feature of the fair is the opportunity given to the boys of the province, for the first time in Manitoba, to compete with the boys in this outstanding event.

Another feature of the show will be the changed regulation in regard to the Dominion livestock branch prizes for groups of five draft horses, which have been made with a view to bringing out a larger class than hitherto. Two exhibitors may combine in a group. The chief change is that this group no longer calls for get of sire. The variations in age are rising three to rising eight dated as from the first of January of the current year. Entries are confined to bona fide farmers.

In passing, these regulations in regard to prizes for commercial horses apply to the winter and spring shows of Alberta and Saskatchewan as well as Manitoba.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, etc.—everything!

Any Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

There was one good thing about the longer courtship of old times. It resulted in longer marriages.

ANAEMIA SHOWS IN VARIOUS SYMPTOMS

Pains and Aches—Disappear When the Blood is Built Up

When the blood is thin every organ of the body suffers. So anaemia shows in indigestion, nervousness and headaches as well as in loss of color and strength. Many symptoms develop which to the patient suggest widely different diseases and so cause much needless apprehension. The quickness with which a supply of rich red blood will drive away all these pains and aches is shown by the result of treatment with such a reliable blood-building tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The value of this medicine is fully proved by the experience of Miss Alice Sandberg, Ogema, Sask., who says: "I can speak with the highest praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for to this medicine I owe my present good health. Last winter I became run-down, was pale and sickly looking. My back ached and I had severe pains in the stomach. At times my head ached and I would feel dizzy. I tried various medicines but they did not help me. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can scarcely say how glad I am that I acted on this advice. I had not been taking the pills very long when I felt a change for the better. Day by day I became stronger. The headaches, backaches, stomach troubles and dizziness disappeared, and I was again enjoying good health. You may be sure I shall ever have a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you need a blood-building tonic, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Obtain Publicity

Finds Newspaper the Best Medium for Reaching People

Many church denominations are now making a special effort to provide the newspapers and press associations with church news material, according to Dr. J. T. B. Smith, secular publicity secretary of the world service commission. The newspaper offers the best medium for reaching all the people, said Smith, "the non-churchgoer as well as the churchgoer."

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

It is easier to sit upon forms than to stand upon ceremonies.

To err is human; ability to conceal it is unusual.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries

W. N. U. 1614

The Baby's Cold



Continual "coughing" with internal medicine upsets delicate little stomachs. Treat colds externally with Vicks. You just rub it on.

VICKS VAPORUB

At the first sign of Kidney or bladder trouble take

GIN PILLS

50¢ a box. At all druggists.

Manitoba Wheat Pool

Three Directors Issue Statement in Connection With Elevator Policy

Three directors of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, W. G. Weir, C. S. Stevenson and A. J. M. Poole issued a statement in connection with a statement of elevator policy recently made by Colm-H. Russell, president of the pool, and published in the Free Press of Jan. 13. The statement in part is as follows:

"The Free Press of Jan. 13 contained a statement from Mr. Burnell carrying the heading, 'Pool Will Again Seek to Acquire Elevators.'"

"This statement was issued without consultation with the board of directors of the Manitoba pool, and without authority from them."

"As three members of the Manitoba pool board, our efforts for over two months have been directed to attempting to get the boards of the pool and the U.G.C. together to discuss frankly any differences of opinion that may exist."

"We believe more can be done in this way than by the boards staying apart. Each in their own meetings evolve plans to put up to the other."

It Testifies for itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Who ever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Cost of U. S. Governments

In the year 1925 it cost \$11,000,000,000 to govern the people of the United States, and now and then one of them was not governed very much at that.—Boston Transcript.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the deprivations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of the troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

A Georgia woman killed three deer with two shots, equalling the record of the Indian hunter who killed a cow, wounded two chickens and a horse, dislocated his shoulder, set fire to a hay stack, and missed the rabbit with one shot.

Conquers Bad Breath and is Popular Again



"The day I started taking Carter's Little Liver Pills," says Mr. John A. Perry of New York City, "my habitual bad breath and bad stomach stopped. I strongly recommend them to all those afflicted with these nasty troubles. I assure you that my own case was a bad one, causing me untold embarrassment, and Carter's helped me right from the start."

Bad breath comes from sour stomach and can usually be relieved quickly by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They are wonderful for constipation, sick-headache and indigestion and they physic the system in a mild and gentle manner, no bad after effects.

Recommended and for sale by all drug stores.

Roller Skates For Police

Professional Instructor Now Giving Lessons to German Officials

Police making the rounds of their beats on rubber-tired roller skates will soon be seen in Dresden. The first roller skating class of 20 police has been started, a professional skater being employed as instructor.

Even moving target practice on skates is planned, but as a precautionary measure officers must also acquire proficiency in taking off the skates. The skate order has been issued to enable the police to cover more territory, the Versailles Treaty having placed a limit on German police forces.

Twenty-three women of England are known to earn their living as chimney sweeps.

There still are more than a dozen widows of the war of 1812 on the pension rolls of the United States.

Canadian Banks In Better Position To Serve Public

One of the most complete and authoritative statements ever submitted regarding the Canadian banking system and the present bank situation was made by C. E. Neill, General Manager of The Royal Bank of Canada, at the annual meeting. Mr. Neill said in part:

"Through amalgamation, the number of banks in Canada has been slowly reduced until the present situation is analogous to the condition existing in Great Britain, where the great bulk of the banking assets of the country is in the hands of five large banks. Fears have been expressed that the concentration of banking power in the hands of a comparatively few institutions may lead to bad results, such as slackening of competition or neglect of local interests. The feeling in regard to competition seems to have had its inception in the fear of what may happen in the future, rather than as a result of developments to date, for no one can say that the competition between banks is less severe than it has been in the past. We believe that the country is the case, and that a large proportion of the savings affected through amalgamations have been passed on to the public in the form of increased service and relatively lower charges."

"The merits of branch banking as compared with a system of unit banks are a subject of debate in the United States today, and opponents of branch banking have stressed the advantage to local interests of having their banks in business in the hands of local institutions. We are more intimately in touch with conditions at the points concerned. For Canada, however, the arguments in



FOR THAT
Bad Cold
YOU MUST TAKE
Peps
NEW REDUCED PRICE 25c.

favor of branch banking are, in my opinion, immeasurably stronger than anything which can be said on the other side. In the development of new districts in this country the necessary funds have been supplied from older districts, and at much lower average rates than those current in the United States at the same relative stage of development. The banking history of the United States, moreover, contains a long list of banks which have failed, either through lack of proper perspective during boom periods, or because in districts where everything depends on the success of one crop or one industry, the local banks had all their eggs in one basket. I have no hesitation in saying that had Western Canada been served by unit banks the situation in 1921-22 would have been nothing short of calamitous."

"A great financial institution such as The Royal Bank of Canada, covering the whole country, must have intimate, persistent and active interest in every part of Canada. We have responsibilities not only to our shareholders, but to a degree which I hope we fully realize, to the public of Canada; in fact, there is no conflict of interest, because it is only to the extent that we contribute to the sound economic development of the country that we shall deserve or receive the confidence of the public. Self-interest will prompt us to secure a diversity of risk through the encouragement of the industries indigenous to the various parts of our country, and to keep always before us the fact that we can achieve the greatest measure of success only if we encourage, develop, promote and foster the best interests of every part of Canada."

Other Cities Might Copy

The cheery smile and warm greeting of Police Constable Smith on point duty in Johannesburg, South Africa, have led to the formation in that city of a Good Morning Club. Members pledge themselves as follows: "As a member of the Good Morning Club I undertake to say a happy 'Good Morning' to everybody."

Mothers Value this Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Griddle Cakes

A Tested Recipe For This Favorite Breakfast Dish

Who doesn't like griddle cakes? From father to the youngest member of the family, every one clamors for more—when they are tasty! Here is a tested recipe:

- 1 cupful Borden's St. Charles Milk.
- 1 cupful water.
- 2 tablespoonfuls melted butter.
- 1 egg, well beaten.
- 3 cupfuls white flour.
- 1 teaspoonful salt.
- 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder.
- 2 tablespoonfuls sugar.

Combine the milk and water, add the shortening, sugar and the egg, and beat in the dry ingredients which have been sifted together. Beat thoroughly and fry as usual on a slightly oiled griddle, or on an uncoiled aluminum or soapstone griddle. If very thin cakes are desired, add two more tablespoonfuls of St. Charles milk and water.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily benefiting cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

Bananas were first seen in London in 1613, when a bunch was exhibited in the window of an apothecary shop.

Minard's Liniment relieves headache

A Tonic Restorative SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL FOR NURSING MOTHERS ABUNDANT IN VITAMINS

Credit Crooks
Public ostracism of credit crooks as the best weapon to prevent such crimes was advocated by R. B. Graham, crown prosecutor, in an address before the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association meeting held in Winnipeg.

Half the people in the world are unhappy because they can't afford the things that make the other half miserable.

Girls! Good Health Adds To Your Personality—Makes You Attractive To Men



Bright eyes, a clear complexion, rosy cheeks, animation, make for beauty every time. A well woman is always beautiful. Take a bottle or two of that well-known herbal Tonic, which has stood the test of time, namely,

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Thousands in every Province have testified that instead of being pale, weak and tired this Discovery gave them renewed vitality.

All Druggists—In either fluid or tablet form.

Very Gratifying Success Is Achieved By British Settlers Coming Under Assisted Scheme

It has been said that one of the factors which might become an active stimulant to British immigration to Canada in 1926 and the years following would be the satisfaction and success achieved by those British families moved to the Dominion in the course of the present year to be settled on farms under the assisted scheme of the Canadian Government. Through the terms of the Overseas Settlement Act, the Imperial and Canadian Governments entered into an agreement whereby three thousand families in the British Isles would be assisted on to Canadian farms. The colonists were to be provided on arrival with a farm which they would make their domicile, and this stocked with cattle, poultry and machinery, the price of these to be repayable by the settler in twenty-five equal yearly payments, with interest at five per cent, no payment being asked until at least a year after settlement.

The scheme came into operation in 1925. Only families were accepted which, after careful investigation, were approved as suitable by the emigration agents of the Canadian Government. Farm homes were prepared for their occupancy before their arrival. No family, however, was permitted to operate a farm immediately upon arrival. Canadian experience, it was recognized, must be gained, and lands were leased to neighboring farmers for the current year, reserving for the new family, housing, stables, garden and pasture. The farmer of the family and children of an age to work were directed to employment in the immediate vicinity. The first families accepted under the scheme sailed for Canada in March, 1925, and altogether during the first year approximately 500 families, numbering nearly 2,500 people, have come to Canada under its provisions.

Some extensive publicity has been given in the Dominion to the success of the wife of one of these British settlers who, after only four months' residence on the farm in Canada, secured all the first prizes for dairy products at the fair in a British Columbia town. In surveying the general experiences of this first contingent of British settlers, however, it is found to be not exceptional, but rather indicative of what has been accomplished in the brief period. After arrival in Canada some twenty families expressed dissatisfaction, disaffection, or inability to proceed along the original lines under the scheme, and turned their attention to activities other than farming. Of the total, 425 families, or 85 per cent. of all those who sailed in 1925, have definitely expressed themselves as happy and satisfied, and glad that they moved.

A review of these simply narrated experiences, gathered together by the department of immigration and colonization, makes very gratifying reading to those who have found it a matter of deep regret that it has not been found possible in the post-war years to effect any great agricultural development in Canada along British lines. Such families as dropped out of the scheme, it was found, had not formed a proper conception of actual farm life in Canada. In several cases they did not realize that hard work was essential to success, or that a farm which could be purchased at a moderate price, with no payment down, with low interest, and at long terms, must necessarily be a modest establishment and not the highly developed place so frequently conceived as a typical Canadian farm home. The review, taken altogether, goes to show that every one of the British families which set out in the right spirit, actuated by a vision which permitted them to see the future result of present labors, has achieved an initial measure of success which is very gratifying to Canada and must be highly pleasing to themselves.

The Poor Forgotten

Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, thinks the late Frank Munsey might have left some of his millions to the poor rather than the whole estate to support an art gallery. There will probably be many who will agree with his eminence. No artist could ever perfectly transfer to canvas the real magnificence of a single summer sunset, which is the heritage of rich and poor alike, but there are thousands who can't enjoy a picture when their stomachs are empty and everything seems to be going dead wrong.—Ottawa Journal.

A genius is a fool who succeeds; a fool is a genius who fails.

A woman can make a pie out of anything she wants to.

W. N. U. 1611

Bran As Human Food

Liberal Supply Necessary Is Opinion of U. S. Doctor

Some of our food specialists think the average diet would supply all the food elements needed for health and bodily vigor if it contained a little more milk. The special reason for increasing the allowance of milk is to supply more lime than the average man now gets. Dr. D. Broese-Jones, of the United States department of agriculture, does not altogether agree. He advises a well chosen, varied diet, including more milk, more green vegetables, fruits and more cereals than is included in the diet of the average person.

By whole cereals he means cereals made from the whole berries of grains and including, therefore, a liberal supply of bran. If the bread one likes is poorer in bran than it ought to be, some of this food can be added to the cereal, either before cooking or before serving. Most of the report by Dr. Jones is based on his studies of bran.

He writes that rats can be kept alive and in fine condition for a year on a diet of bran alone. Bran is generally considered as a roughage and without food value. As a matter of fact, rats digest bran well. Perhaps cows and other ruminants digest it even better. It seems probable that man digests and assimilates bran, getting from it most of the food value aside from that incorporated in the cellulose. Furthermore, the proteins of bran are of the best quality.

Fine Flavored Cream

Absolute Cleanliness, Pure Water and Food Is Necessary

In Bulletin No. 57 of the Dominion department of agriculture, Mr. W. P. Jones, chief of the division of dairy manufactures, gives the conditions that are necessary to produce fine flavored cream. First in importance is absolute cleanliness in which is included clean and pure water and food. Any dirtiness or impurity in either affects the cream. Cows should have free access to salt at all times. Cleanliness of the animals is not only imperative but also that of the milkers and of the utensils used. Galvanized pails, says Mr. Jones, are difficult to keep clean and bad flavors have been traced to their use. All utensils should be sterilized. Dairy linens should be rinsed in lukewarm water, then washed in hot water containing a little washing soda, using a brush (not a cloth) on both the inside and outside. Following, scald thoroughly with boiling water and place the implements where they will drain and dry, preferably exposed to the sunshine. Use a new piece of cheese cloth for straining after each milking or wash the used cloth thoroughly, boil and dry quickly. The new type, our authority says, consisting of a combination of wire mesh and absorbent cotton strainers, lessens the danger of poor flavors.

Fish-Farming In Europe

Germany Goes In For This Industry On Large Scale

Great Britain is almost the only country where fish-farming is practically unknown.

It is true that there are excellent trout and salmon hatcheries, but these are run only for the sake of re-stocking waters for sport.

Germany goes in for eel-farming on a large scale, and before the war the Germans bought huge quantities of eelers, or young eels, in England. Eelers, on the Severn, was their source of supply, and in four years they took seventeen million eel fry from this place to their own fish farms.

The most up-to-date eel farm in the world is at Nelsen, on the Danish island of Zealand, where an artificial lake of nearly five hundred acres has been formed and stocked with eels. Pumps have been set up to pump the salt water from the bay close by into the lake, and a special passage is arranged with fresh water flowing out of it to attract the eelers or young eels from the sea.

Disease of Modern Life

Naughtiness among children is the disease of civilized life, Dr. J. A. Haddfield told women sanitary inspectors at a meet in London. The speaker said his father had spent thirty years in the South Sea Islands, without having ever heard any quarrelling among the native children.

You borrow from yourself when you cut down expenses.

Cupid may be a good shot, but he makes some awful Mrs.

Aid To Agricultural Industry

Forecast of Proposed Legislation in Speech From the Throne in Manitoba House

Legislation providing for special aid to the agricultural industry, a general pledge to encourage development of Manitoba's industrial and natural resources, creation of local government boards and curtailment of the horse racing season in the province, were outlined in the speech from the throne read by Lieutenant-Governor Aikens at the ceremonial opening of the fifth session of the seventeenth Legislature of Manitoba.

The agricultural aid schemes involve a survey of vacant lands of the province and encouraging of settlement upon such of these as can be economically developed. It is also proposed to utilize the provincial share of the Canadian wheat board surplus to work designed to promote more efficient marketing of farm products.

The throne speech further indicated steps would be taken to obtain railway facilities for the mineral belt of Northern Manitoba while the introduction of a bill to make provisions of the Dominion Industrial Disputes Investigation Act of 1907 applicable to industrial disputes within the province was forecast. Reference was made to pulpwood development freight rates and satisfaction was expressed for the general improvement in the business outlook in Manitoba.

Wolfe's Prophecy

General Who Won Canada For the British Had Faith in Its Future

In view of the efforts being made to attract emigrants essential to the working out of Canada's industrial and political destiny, the following prophecy contained in a letter written by General Wolfe to his mother dated Louisbourg, August 11, 1758, might not be without interest: "This country (Canada) will some time hence be a vast empire, the seat of power and learning. Nature has refused them nothing, and there will grow a people out of our little spot, England, that will fill this vast space.—Mr. Wolfe-Alward in the London Times.

John was very proud of the kittens and brought them to show to the visitor. His mother called out: "Do sure you don't hurt them, John." "No, mother," came the answer. "I'm carrying them very carefully by the stems."

Shrinkage of Cattle Enroute

Loss of Weight in Rail and Ocean Shipping

The superintendent (Mr. W. H. Fairfield), of the Lethbridge, Alta., Dominion experimental station has been keeping tab on the shrinking of cattle in rail and ocean shipping. His records in his report for 1924 that fat cattle lose more than thinner cattle; that the short-keep lost 33 lbs. per steer from Lethbridge to Moose Jaw, or 2.9 per cent.; that from Lethbridge to Winnipeg the loss per steer was 42 lbs., or 3.3 per cent.; and from Lethbridge to Montreal, 88 lbs., or 6.7 per cent., while the feeders on the loss from Lethbridge to Moose Jaw was 23 lbs. per head, or 2.2 per cent.; from Lethbridge to Winnipeg, 26 lbs., or 2.1 per cent., and from Lethbridge to Montreal, 65 lbs. per head, or 5.4 per cent. During ocean travel the loss was very light. The short-keepers lost 36 lbs. per head, or 2.8 per cent. on the ocean and the feeders, 30 lbs. per head, or 2.4 per cent. The former sold in England at a total loss in weight of 98 lbs. per head, or 7.5 per cent., and the latter at a loss of 73 lbs. per head, or 5.8 per cent.

Mr. Fairfield points out that when it is considered that it is customary to sell cattle in Canada for so much per hundred based on farm weights, less 3 per cent. shrink, the shrink for which the animals sold for in England was only 4.5 per cent. greater than this on the short-keepers and 2.8 per cent. on the feeders.

Money From Bees

Beekeeping Proves to be a Profitable Line in Manitoba

Manitoba bee experts are becoming jubilant over the quality of the honey made in the province. Two men averaging two days a week each for labor during last summer, netted nearly \$4,000 from their hives. Miss Mary Shore, of Morden, reports that from three hives she secured 560 pounds of surplus honey, and sold it at 17 cents per pound. The Misses Elliott, of Coulters, Manitoba, students at the 1923 short course in beekeeping at Manitoba Agricultural College, got 2,020 pounds from six hives, which they sold at 18 cents a pound. These are all farm girls, and they have demonstrated that beekeeping is a profitable sideline for one having a little spare time.

Movie Pest (reading title): Ah, me, what shall I do now?
A Voice: Shut up!



CARRYING YOUR HOTEL WITH YOU

Had anyone conceived the idea one hundred years ago of taking a pleasure trip in a magic mansion where you carried along not merely your trunk, but also your home, it would have been considered by the world as the wild wanderings of an overwrought brain. Now we are living in an age of luxury. One day the impulsive wanderer is seized with the wanderlust and he walks into a magic mansion, hangs up his hat on the hallstand, put his stick in the rack, stows his things in the wardrobe, bundles his trunks into the basement, sits back in his easy chair with a newspaper in his hand, a lighted pipe in his mouth and says easily, "Well, I guess we'll go to Japan."

For a while the traveller walks around the house, plays golf and tennis in the sunshine, dines, talks, plays cards, listens to the radio, dances. Then, one bright morning he says, "Why, hello, here's Yokohama." From there he decides to go to New York, and so repeats the pleasant performance.

Modern travel is fantastic and daring, realizing the utmost in hotel comfort of London or Paris. The hotel trip described is made on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France which leaves Southampton on January 26 for New York. From the American metropolis the Empress of France leaves on its Mediterranean cruise on February 9 for seventy-eight days. The magic mansion will present its front door at Lisbon, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Algiers, Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Beyroul, Haifa, Palestine, Vozice, Naples and many other of those sun-bathed, old-world places lapped by the blue waters of the Mediterranean.

For First Time In History Weight Of World's Thinking Now For Peace Instead Of War

Why the Jog On Correction Lines?

A Fundamental Geographical Truth That the Earth is Spherical

Every western farmer, school teacher and student should be interested in the answer to the above question, for it emphasizes the fundamental geographical truth that the earth is spherical.

According to the topographical survey, department of the interior, Ottawa, all north and south township and section lines are theoretically meridians and therefore would meet at the north pole. From the base lines the meridional outlines of townships are surveyed 12 miles south and 12 miles north to the correction lines. Due to the convergence, the breadth of a township on the south side of a correction line is about 120 feet less and on the north side about 120 feet greater than at a base line. This gives a jog on the correction line of about 240 feet at the west side of range 1, or about 7,200 feet, that is over a mile, at a distance of 30 ranges from an initial meridian.

Townships are therefore not truly rectangular and it can be easily demonstrated that it is not practicable to fit rectangular townships on a spherical surface over an extended area such as the prairie provinces. Here is an opportunity for the school teacher to give an example of the practical use of the knowledge that the earth is spherical. And what better place is there to start teaching geography than at home with a knowledge of the sections and quarter sections, townships and ranges, etc.?

Travelling Crop Exhibits

Extensive Preparations For C.P.R. Forage Crop Seed Cars For Prairies

All prairie provinces are to have forage crop seed cars on Canadian Pacific lines during February, March and April.

The cars will begin their routes in Alberta at Manyberries on February first, working west over the Sturtevant subdivision, then working over the Taber and Maple Creek subdivisions and along the Bassano-Jenner line east to Empress. This route is planned with special reference to crops suitable to the drier areas.

The trains in Saskatchewan will also start February first from Moose Jaw, cover the main line to the Alberta boundary, the Empress line, then the Outlook, Rosetown, Mankin route, returning by way of Wilkie, Saskatoon, Colonsay, to Regina, and if spring has not advanced too rapidly the Langdon, Melfort and Tuffnell-Tisdale lines will also be covered.

In Manitoba the dates and routes have not yet been fully determined. These cars will carry exhibits of all crops to be lectured on and small supplies of seed for sale.

As usual these cars are being run free of charge by the railway and the lecturers and demonstrators are supplied by the various provincial departments of agriculture.

In Alberta it is planned to spend an entire day at each point. In Saskatchewan it is probable that two points per day will be covered.

Percy Reed Receives Appointment

The resignation of E. T. Love, assistant secretary of the national dairy council, left a vacancy in the west, which has now been filled by the appointment of Percy Reed, of Regina, according to word received by I. A. Gibson, Manitoba dairy commissioner from D'Arcy Scott, secretary of the council. Mr. Reed was dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan up till last year, when he left to take a position with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries.

How Mayfair Was Named

Even among Londoners, many are ignorant of the derivation of the name Mayfair, the fashionable section where the Duke of York, second son of the King, has just taken up residence. The origin of the name lies in the fact that it was there that the annual "May fair" used to be held. The fair was done away with in 1708, but was subsequently revived, being held on the site until its final abolition in 1761.

False

Judge: "So you charge your husband with tearing your hair. Did you scream?"

The Woman: "I should have, your worship, but I wasn't there when he did it."

It's surprising how easy it is to get something you don't want.

It was related the other day in a special cablegram to The Herald from Oslo, Norway, that the Norwegian cabinet had voted to tear down all the fortresses that Norway had built along the Swedish border.

That is a sane example that ought to spread.

These symbols of enmity go down because enmity has passed out of the hearts of Swedes and Norwegians. They find that their old hatred was needless and foolish, and that they can live side by side as friends and both be much happier and far better off.

So, naturally, they do away with the worse than waste of these frowning fortresses, and in the same motion the Norwegian Government cuts its military budget by two million kroner. That is only part of Europe, of course, and the fortresses to be razed are only a small proportion of those that still stand threateningly across international borders.

But new forts are not being built—for one reason because they have ceased to have much value, but for another and greater reason: that at last it can be said, for the first time in recorded history, that the weight of the world's thinking is toward peace instead of toward war. New forts are not being built, and some forts, at least, are being torn down. Even a little of this is great news for a world that needs just this kind of news so much.

When Europe gets to the point where it can point to international boundaries like that between Canada and the United States, which winds its way three thousand miles over lakes and paddies and mountains with utterly no forts and battlements, or guns or guarding soldiers, there will be hope for the intelligence of mankind. —Hulth Herald.

Win World's Championship

Record of Canadian Birds in 1925 Egg-Laying Contest

A Canadian ten-bird pen won the world's championship in all official ten-bird contests held in 1925. Canadian birds also made the highest individual scores for the same period. These records were made in the British Columbia contest conducted at the Dominion experimental farm, Agassiz, B.C., under the Canadian national egg-laying contest rules.

The championship pen which is owned by J. H. Mufford and Son, Milner, B.C., laid 2,863 eggs in 361 days.

The leading single bird is owned by the Dominion experimental farm at Agassiz, B.C., with a record of 332 eggs, while the second highest bird belongs to Farrington Bros., Central Park, B.C., with 331 in 361 days. Canada had 19 birds with records of 300 eggs or over in the 1925 contest, all of which have official records in the government laying contests.

The egg-laying contest was conducted throughout the world and the central experimental farm here announced the results after scores had been received from the other countries participating.

Would Boost Fruit Industry

Less Than Half An Apple A Day Is Consumed By People Of Canada

While the consumption of apples in Canada has fallen until it is less than half an apple a day, consumption of fruit has increased, due to effective advertising of the latter, according to a statement by G. E. McIntosh, Dominion fruit commissioner, Ottawa, at the annual convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association. With 200,000 acres in fruit orchards valued at \$120,000,000, Canadians should bestir themselves, said Mr. McIntosh.

The fruit industry in the Dominion as a whole is in better condition today than for many years and is improving through the elimination of the careless grower and his poor fruit, Mr. McIntosh declared.

Seek Art Secret

The British Royal Academy is seeking the solution for one of the most baffling riddles in the history of art, the secret by which the famous fifteenth century Van Eyck brothers obtained such permanency of colors in their works. The pictures are among the world's rarest. The colors are still fresh.

Mistress: "Now, Bridget, there's no use in further argument as to how the dish should be prepared. But our ideas on the subject are so different that it is evident one or the other of us is crazy cook."

Captain Of U. S. Ship Receives Thanks For Rescue Of British Seamen

Plymouth, England. — Traditional British reserve went by the boards when the storm-battered liner, President Roosevelt, entered Plymouth Sound carrying 25 members of the British freighter Antioch, whose lives the crew of the Roosevelt saved after a four-days' battle in mid-ocean. The whistles and shouts of hundreds of ships and factories greeted the men whose valor has focused the eyes of the world on Captain Fried and his crew. Their work of mercy succeeded though it cost the lives of two rescuers.

"Well done," was the signal hoisted on two tenders which steamed out to meet the Roosevelt, coming in with empty davits, indicating the position of the lifeboats which had been battered to pieces in the cruel sea through which the Roosevelt's men sought to reach the Antioch crew clinging to the sinking freighter.

Captain Fried responded to the signal with flags which spelled out "thank you."

All manner of craft in the great naval harbor bore crowds which shouted their welcome. It was an ovation to heroism, pure and unselfish, of the sort that the allies had displayed shoulder to shoulder in the Great War. The tenders were crowded with notables representing the King and the admiralty, but all made way for a little woman weeping with joy who was the first person to cross the lowered bridge to the deck of the Roosevelt. It was Mrs. Harry Tose, wife of the Antioch's captain.

"How can I ever thank you enough for giving me back my husband," she exclaimed tearfully when she was introduced to Captain Fried.

The mayor of Plymouth congratulated the Roosevelt's captain on a deed "that will go down in history as unequalled in the records of the seas," and expressed profound sorrow at the loss of two lives.

"This heroic rescue," he said, "will make closer the relations between the great maritime nations and all English-speaking people. All mourn the gallant dead who gave up their lives for humanity."

Captain Fried replied on behalf of his officers and men: "We merely did our duty. Any other ship able to cope with such an emergency would have done the same."

Saskatchewan

House Prorogues

Session Ends After Thirteen Night

Sittings to Dispose of Business. Regina.—Cleaning the legislative slate at the thirteenth night sitting of the session, the members of the legislature succeeded in disposing of the last batch of the 72 public and nine private bills introduced during the session.

Prorogation by Lieutenant-Governor Newlands came after the house had been working steadily for about six hours, carefully poring more than a score of bills, clause by clause, in committee.

After a hard day's work, the legislators relaxed and the moment the lieutenant-governor had left the chamber, proceeded to bombard one another with bundles of bills and scraps of paper.

The "battles" over, the floor of the chamber was littered with the "ammunition" used.

Establish State Monopoly

London.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish National Assembly at Ankara has adopted laws establishing state monopoly in petroleum and sugar.

Manitoba's Problems Are Dealt With By Premier John Bracken

Winnipeg.—The problems confronting the province of Manitoba were dealt with by Premier John Bracken, speaking on the debate in reply to the speech from the throne in the provincial legislature.

In his address Premier Bracken forecast larger appropriations for good roads and immigration and declared encouragement should be given for the establishment of secondary industries. In Winnipeg concern was expressed for development along the five lines

Increase In Canada's Trade Within Empire

Business Much Greater in Both Imports and Exports

Ottawa.—Canada's active participation in trade and commerce within the empire is revealed in the trade statement for the year 1925 just issued. In both imports and exports Canada has increased her business with the rest of the empire. The imports from other sections of the British empire were \$197,000,000 in 1923, \$190,000,000 in 1924, and \$204,000,000 in 1925.

In the same three years exports to British possessions were \$436,000,000 in 1923, \$464,000,000 in 1924, and the new peak of \$507,000,000 last year.

In 1923 Canada exported to Germany goods valued at \$13,000,000, in 1924 goods valued at \$24,000,000, while last year the export trade reached a total of \$31,000,000. Imports from the German republic amounted from \$4,000,000 in 1923 to over \$9,000,000 last year.

In 1923 Canada sent to Russia goods to the total value of \$132,000, while in 1925 it was over \$14,000,000.

Says Hudson's Bay Would Support Million

Frontier College Professor Predicts a Vast Development in Next Decade

Toronto.—"If I were out of work to-day I would go straight to the Hudson's Bay district," said Professor A. Fitzpatrick, of the Frontier College, at the Social Service Council convention here. "There is work and to spare for millions if they have the right clothing, which would cost \$100 a man."

Professor Fitzpatrick predicted there would be half a dozen cities on the Hudson's Bay in the next decade or two, each one a quarter of the size of Toronto.

"You will live to see half a dozen railways to Hudson's Bay. So soon as the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway is pushed on to Moose Factory, the Canadian Pacific Railway and others will be forced to build connections too," he said. "The Hudson's Bay itself will easily support one million people."

To Aid Unemployment

Labor Members Pleased With Stand Taken By Government

Ottawa.—The announcement that the Federal Government will again participate in unemployment relief where an emergency exists has met with approval from the two Labor members of parliament, J. S. Woodsworth and A. A. Heaps, of Winnipeg. They stated that this will mean relief for many thousands of needy persons who would otherwise have gone without.

Where the provincial and municipal authorities find that unemployment exists so acutely as to constitute an emergency they can contribute on a basis of one-third in relieving the emergency.

Australian Trade Treaty Rapped

Ottawa.—Effects of the Australian trade treaty on the Canadian agricultural industry is to be discussed in the house. Donald Sutherland, of South Oxford, intends to move that the treaty is discriminating unfairly against the Canadian agricultural industry and that "immediate action" should be taken to remove such discrimination.

Reach Agreement On Debt

Easy Terms Accorded to Italy by Great Britain

London.—Great Britain and Italy have come to a settlement on the Italian war debt. A complete agreement has been reached, as evidenced by an official statement issued which reads: "Count Volpi (Italian minister of finance) and Mr. Churchill (chancellor of the exchequer) have arrived at a complete agreement on the Italian debt to Great Britain. Formal signature of the funding agreement will take place tomorrow and the text will be available tomorrow evening."

As yet the exact terms of settlement are not known. It seems safe to assume, however, that the British taxpayer will be greatly disappointed, as it is understood that the terms Count Volpi obtained were even better than the terms granted to Italy by the United States.

It is believed that the main lines of the settlement provide for the payment of an annuity of 4,500,000 pounds sterling for 62 years, the annuity commencing forthwith, but possibly with some slight relaxation the first year. Italy renounces the interest on the 22,000,000 pounds sterling in gold deposited with the Bank of England.

Congestion Becoming Serious

Interior Elevators Plugged As Result Of Embargo On Grain Shipments

Winnipeg.—Congestion of interior elevators as the result of the embargo on the shipment of grain to the head of the lakes and the Pacific coast has become serious, according to officials of the prairie wheat pools and the United Grain Growers, Limited.

They report that thousands of loaded cars are in the lake-head terminal yards. All the sidings between Winnipeg and Fort William are congested and filled with grain cars and with farmers still marketing grain every day, hundreds of interior elevators are plugged.

Until the all-rail movement of grain becomes greater, there will be no relief, these officials state.

It is reported that more than 10,000 cars are held up at sidings in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

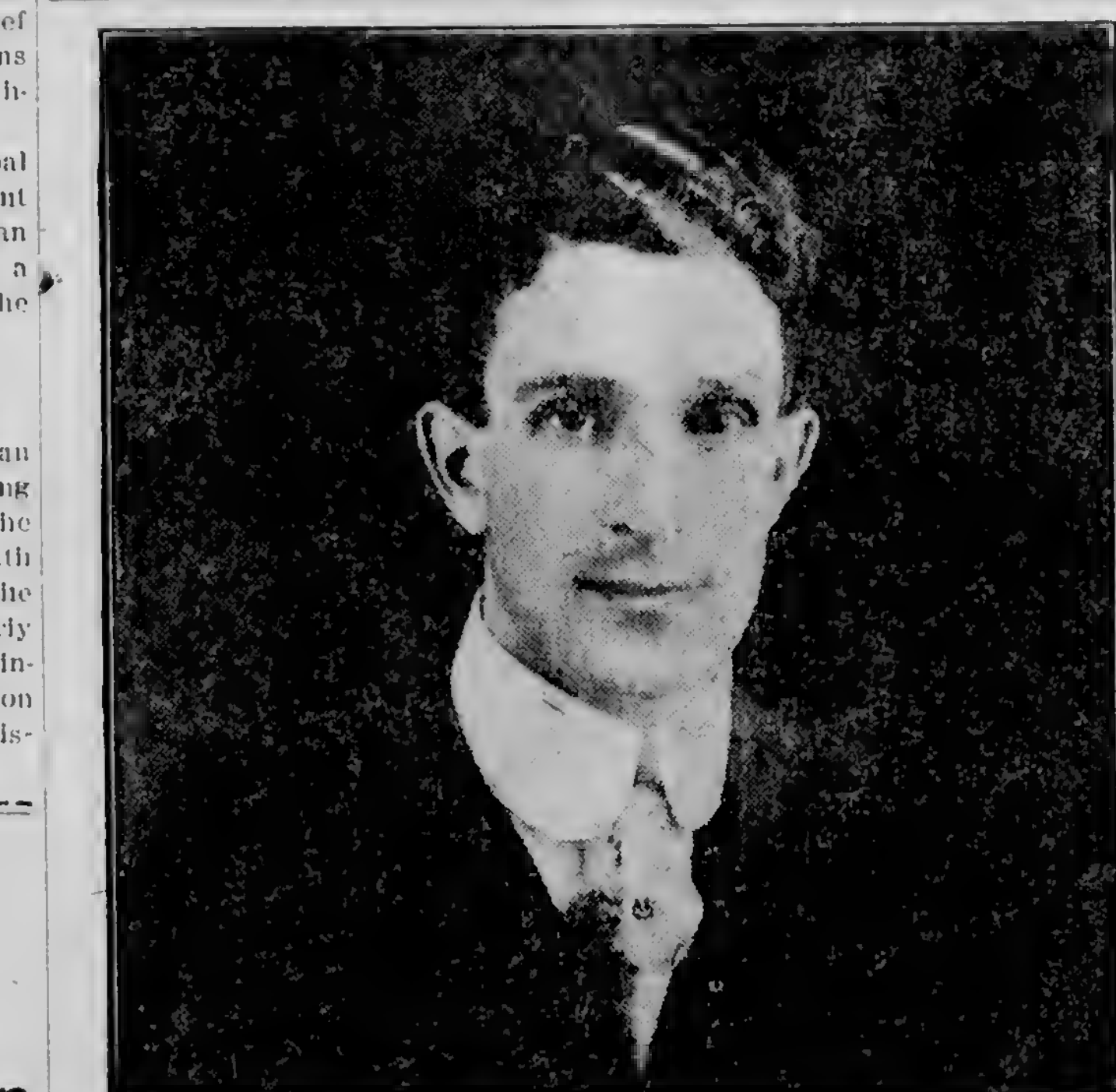
Urges Empire Settlement

Prince of Wales Would Like to See More Emigration to Dominions

London.—Closer co-operation between Great Britain and the dominions in the matter of empire settlement was urged by the Prince of Wales speaking at the Australian-New Zealand luncheon club. The Prince said the great migratory stream must benefit both the over-populated Old Country and the dominions "with their vast virgin regions of possibilities." "I should like to see more well-to-do people settling on the land overseas as a definite career," the Prince stated.

Heads German Delegation

Berlin.—Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, will head the German delegation to the preliminary disarmament conference at Geneva.



Humane Society Rewards C.P.R. Hero

In recognition of his heroic action when at great personal risk he rescued a lady from being crushed under a train, Joseph Tammara, clerk and stenographer in the investigation Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been presented with a certificate of the Royal Canadian Humane Association in the offices of the department at Windsor Street.

The presentation was made by Brig.-General E. de B. Paquet, chief of the department of investigation, who, in handing over the parchment to Mr. Tammara, stated the whole department was proud to think he had so

Investigate Complaints About Canadian Apples

Fruit Not Tainted With Arsenic Says Department of Agriculture

Ottawa.—Canadian apples are not contaminated with arsenic.

Recent complaints that apples grown on this continent often carry a residue of the poisons contained in insecticides used for spraying during their growth has prompted the department of agriculture to make a rigid investigation.

"No trouble has ever arisen over this danger so far as anyone in Canada is aware, through such treatment of apples, and the department is doing all in its power to prevent it happening and anticipate possible trouble," Deputy Minister Dr. J. H. Grisdale stated.

It is understood here that the complaints arose because apples grown in some districts in the United States were said to have retained a quantity of arsenic residue of the Paris green spraying solution used in the orchards.

Export Of Liquor To U. S.

Say Regulations and Treaty Obligations Are Being Strictly Observed

Ottawa.—Dismissing the charges made at the meeting of the Ontario Prohibition Union in Toronto that liquor was being shipped from Canada ports to the United States and that the Dominion customs officials were issuing regular clearance papers for such shipments, Hon. George H. Holvin, minister of customs, said that the department of customs was watching closely for any irregularities in the export of liquor.

The minister of customs pointed out that when a certificate is issued on a shipment bound for the United States, the designated United States customs officers are notified of the same.

Mr. Holvin declared that regulations were being enforced to the letter and all treaty obligations to the United States observed so far as the Dominion department of customs was concerned.

Government May Cancel Proposal

Will Not Convert Coast Ships To Oil Burners

Victoria.—A special to the Colonist from Ottawa says: "As a result of strong representations from British Columbia, the government, it is understood, had decided that the proposal to convert the coastwise vessels of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine from coal to oil burners shall be cancelled. 'Recently, contracts were let to carry out ship conversion, the work to be carried out in Prince Rupert, but when the news reached British Columbia, strong objection was voiced.'"

Will Succeed Lord Beatty

Admiral Sir Robert Keyes, who conceived the Zeebrugge raid during the war, is slated to succeed Earl Beatty as first sea lord of the admiralty, according to persistent rumors in British naval circles.

Saskatchewan Farmers Decide To Join Forces In A New Organization

Big Deal in B.C. Lumber

International Harvester Co. Invests Six Million in Pulpwood Properties

Chicago.—The International Harvester Company announced its acquisition of valuable timber, water-power sites and pulpwood properties in British Columbia. The purchase includes quantities of fir and other saw timber sufficient for the company's large lumber requirements for many years. The purchase price was calculated at approximately \$6,000,000.

The extensive Canadian holdings of the White Brothers Lumber Company and the Beaver Cove Lumber and Pulp and Paper Company were conveyed to a consolidated and reorganized company known as the Canadian Forest Products, Limited, with the Harvester Company holding a controlling interest.

Cyrus McCormick, Jr., Chicago, is president of the new corporation. It was announced that the Harvester Company's investment in the new enterprise is evidence of its faith in the future of Western Canada and that a start will be made at once on the consideration of plans for the development of the newly-acquired properties.

Increase In Farm Products

Figures For Alberta Issued By Department of Agriculture

Edmonton.—Alberta's agricultural production for 1925 is valued at a total of \$256,950,367, showing an increase of \$40,617,397 over the total of \$215,332,970 for 1924, according to figures just issued by the provincial department of agriculture.

A large share of this increase for the past year is accounted for by the greater value of grain crops produced in the province of 1925, stated H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, in announcing these figures to the delegates to the convention of the Alberta Dairy-men's Association here.

A total value of grain crops grown in the province in 1925 is placed at \$149,599,511, as compared with \$106,699,146 in 1924. Dairy products show a slight decrease of from \$22,208,000 in 1924 to \$22,002,000 in 1925, a feature which invariably accompanies a year of exceptionally good grain crops.

Prince Fractures Collarbone

Has Fifteenth Riding Accident Since Autumn of 1920

Leicester, Eng.—The Prince of Wales suffered a fractured collarbone when thrown from his horse while hunting with the Ferme hounds. The accident occurred at Little Shelton. The Prince fell on his left shoulder, breaking the collarbone on that side. He returned to London for medical attention.

It makes his fifteenth riding accident since the autumn of 1920. On one previous occasion near Leighton Buzzard, in February, 1921, he suffered a broken collarbone while training a hunter.

Purchase Alberta Coal

Toronto.—The city of Toronto will purchase one thousand tons of Alberta coal immediately, according to a decision arrived at by the board of control. Before deciding to give the order to any particular mine the controllers decided to interview J. A. Ellis, Ontario fuel commissioner.

Says Farmers Should Endeavor To Reduce Costs Of Production

Saskatoon.—Not only must the farmers, through their co-operatives, see that they secure a better price for their commodities, but they must prevent the price of the commodities they have to buy from being advanced in cost unduly, was the message conveyed to the delegates attending the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association here by Donald G. McKenzie, secretary of the United Farmers of Manitoba and a director of the United Grain Growers, Ltd.

Stating that the U.F.M. membership was growing by leaps and bounds, Mr. McKenzie said the farmers in that province proposed to tackle their problems in such a way as to create conditions surrounding the farmer that will ensure him a reasonable return for his work. To do this they

Saskatoon.—After providing for a basis of amalgamation in joint session with the Farmers' Union of Canada, the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association came to a conclusion after being in session four days.

The joint conference decided that the new organization is to be provincial in scope under the name of the "United Farmers of Western Canada, Saskatchewan Section," with an inter-provincial objective. By adopting this as a compromise measure offered by E. A. Partridge, Statauta, opponents in the Farmers' Union of Canada—who sought an organization national in scope—and the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association members, who urged organization on a provincial basis, were presumably reconciled.

While numerous interpretations were placed on this clause at a session of the grain growers' convention, it was finally decided it meant that, although the new organization's activities would be confined to Saskatchewan, Farmers' Union members in Alberta and Manitoba would continue to remain members of the new organization in good standing at the time of the amalgamation, and that the way was opened for the United Farmers of Manitoba and the United Farmers of Alberta to join the new organization, as Manitoba and Alberta sections, respectively, of the United Farmers of Western Canada.

Will Investigate Atmospheric Disturbances

Sun Spots Play Havoc With Electrical Communication

Winnipeg.—Atmospheric disturbances which have played havoc with electrical communication over a wide expanse of the Dominion during the past few days, will be subject of investigation by a committee of Winnipeg scientists, electrical experts and other authorities. The committee will launch upon its task during the present week.

Violent disturbances have proved a great annoyance in radio trans since early last fall and the committee lists here the forces of interruption are traced directly to the sun.

"We already have proof here that sunlight interferes with radio transmission. Experiments have shown that the sun kills or weakens long waves and broadens short waves," D. P. R. Cortes, superintendent of C.K.Y. broadcasting station of Winnipeg, declared in commenting on the recent disturbances.

Sleigh Dog Chases Wolf

Port Arthur, Ont. Mrs. R. Falshaw, Kamistiquia, got a thrilling ride when her sleigh canine, a German police dog, gave chase to a wolf, which had crossed his trail. Despite the fact that he was pulling Mrs. Falshaw and a load of provisions in a toboggan, the dog was winning the race when the wolf headed for the bush and disappeared.

Prohibition Bureau Launched

Toronto.—The Canadian prohibition bureau, an organization planned by Rev. Ben Spence and others and having as its object the adding of temperance workers and organizations to put the "dry" side of the prohibition question before the people of Canada, was launched here at a meeting attended by prominent prohibitionists.

Canada's Heavy Fire Losses

Losses Affect Every Individual In Canada by Increasing Cost of Living

Fire losses in Canada in 1925 were again large, although considerably lower than in 1924. According to the Monetary Times, the 1925 fire loss amounted, exclusive of forest fires, to approximately \$30,580,000, while in 1924 the same authority gives the losses as amounting to \$33,319,609. As at the time these figures are issued it is only possible to give a general statement of losses, an amount is included that is considered sufficient to fully cover unreported losses.

In his report of fire losses and fire insurance for 1925, the Dominion superintendent of insurance gives the net fire loss as \$30,619,795 for that year. It is hoped, therefore, that when final figures for 1925 are available the total losses will show a proportionate reduction.

Canada is paying dearly for her fire losses, not only in the heavy outlays for insurance, for fire protection, public and private and for water supplies of sufficient volume to provide for extraordinary fire services, but in the destruction of her valuable natural resources that enter into building construction, materials, labor and time, the basic elements of her real created values, are entirely lost in the destruction of property by fire. Even enormous insurance tax collected from the Canadian people, amounting in 1924 to \$62,126,471 to indemnify losses is powerless to create the materials destroyed. This fact alone is of tremendous importance to the future prosperity of Canada.

Of the natural resources chiefly affected by fire, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior, forests furnish the most outstanding example. The drain upon our forests is fast reaching the point where they must suffer depletion, if not exhaustion, and with new uses being found for saw material and pulpwood, it is evident that building costs must advance. At the same time other natural resources must be substituted for wood as a building material. Forest fires are, of course, the greatest enemy of the forests, but it must be admitted that in the destruction of created resources we are rapidly burning up our timber supply.

Can this fire loss be prevented? Are we Canadians less careful, less thrifty, than our nearest neighbors of the older countries, where the fire loss is so very much smaller than Canada's? In some classes of fire risks the losses are exceeding the premium collected, making no allowance for the cost of doing business or of getting it. The most outstanding of these is that of farm property. In the four years, 1921-1924, according to the report of the federal superintendent of insurance, the premium collected amounted to \$8,222,572, while the losses paid amounted to \$10,276,071. Every person in Canada is interested in this class of risks, as undoubtedly the insurance companies must charge a higher premium on farm property if the above condition continues. Such being the case, the additional premium will add to the farmer's cost of production, and will have to be paid by the consumer. It will readily be seen that the fire loss in Canada affects every individual Canadian, not only that it is destroying the product of his country's natural resources, but also is increasing his cost of living.

English Town Well Named

Bingham Called Long Lifeville, on Account of Many Aged Citizens

This small town in Nottinghamshire is winning the name of "Long Lifeville," because of the increasing number of aged residents.

Among the citizens there are one centenarian, five octogenarians, 25 octogenarians, and 96 septuagenarians.

In the little Leicestershire village of Skedington, lives a family of three whose ages total 265 years. They are Mr. and Mrs. David Wright, 96 and 95, and their youngest daughter, "Tilly," who is 72. A married daughter, Mrs. Thomas Broome, is well over 70.

Urge Organized Education

On the bed-rock foundation of organized education—comprehensive and universal—rests the solution to all human disorders. Mrs. S. Margaret Gunn, president of the United Farm Women of Alberta, declared in her annual address at the annual convention of the U.F.W. Education of a sufficiently high standard to insure to the children of the rural districts a "complete living" must be provided, she said.

In many parts of Europe, and farming is a large and profitable industry. This is perhaps the only really slippery business that pays steady dividends.—Ottawa Journal.

Choosing A Homestead

Land Classification a Great Aid to the Prospective Settler

The son of a Western Canadian farmer who plans on taking up a homestead near his father's farm has a comparatively simple proposition. He knows the country intimately. It is different with the immigrant or, say, the son of an Ontario farmer who goes west to look for land. The country is vast and he cannot hope to see it all at first hand. How can he quickly obtain a general knowledge of the country and narrow his search to a few localities showing good prospects?

This is the function of the land classification series of maps published by the topographical survey, department of the interior, Ottawa. They are compiled from detailed examinations by qualified field officers. These maps are now available for sixteen districts. Distinguishing colors are employed to show the unoccupied quarter sections according to their suitability for agriculture. The towns, travelled roads, occupied quarter sections, telephone lines, churches and school houses, etc., are also shown. Information of great value in arriving at a decision. In seven districts a second map shows the main soil types. Altogether the land classification surveys cover about 29,000,000 acres.

There is only one way for the prospective settler to be satisfied and that is for him to personally select his homestead or farm. He will, however, receive great assistance from the land classification maps; and, should he require further information, will find at Dominion land agencies and sub-agencies, copies of the individual township plans showing full details of the surveyor's examination as well as his written report.

Description Of Solar Eclipse

Jet Black Disc On Sun With Red Flames At Edge

The London Daily Mail prints a statement by the British observers of the recent solar eclipse, as witnessed by Professor F. R. Aston and C. R. Davidson, at Benicoolen, Sumatra. For ninety minutes before the totality the clouds seemed to be thickening everywhere and were especially dense over the United States observation station on the hill, but as the crescent of the sun became narrower, the clouds began to thin.

Photographic plates were handed round, say the observers, then, unexpectedly, someone shouted: "Go, totality has begun."

The next 190 seconds were like a crowded hour; there was no sound but the steady count of seconds and the click of the photographic apparatus. The fortunate observers looked for a few seconds on the amazing spectacle—a jet black disc with vivid red flames here and there, on the edge surrounded by streamers of the corona.

The sky near the sun was absolutely cloudless; pale moonlight and blue stars were visible. Suddenly the edge flared blindingly and the eclipse of 1926 was over.

The observers said that the plates thus far developed were good.

Has Helped One Business

Bobbed Hair Keeps Barbers In England Busy

Although London's unemployed total well over the million mark, no barbers or coiffeurs are included among those drawing the government's dole for the jobless.

This is revealed in statistics just published showing that women of this country are spending approximately \$100,000,000 a year with hairdressers of various kinds than they did before bobbing and shingling became fashionable. It is estimated that about 7,000,000 women and girls more than 16 years old, about half the female population of England and Wales, were now wearing short hair.

This has given employment to all native hairdressers and led to the importation of other artists from abroad.

Prince Riding Better

The Prince of Wales, who is an eager follower of hounds, is riding much better this year than last, and he has hunted with all the first-class packs in England without taking a nasty tumble. Lately the Prince has shown a preference for hunting in the Shires, and has attended the meets much more regularly than many masters of hounds.

The Ideal Shoe

Lady (in shoe store).—Of course I want them comfortable and easy, but at the same time neat and attractive.

Clerk.—I understand madam. Large inside and small outside.

"Do you think we have many heroes nowadays?"

"Sure! Look at the marriage statistics."

English Settler Writes

Very Well Pleased With Treatment Received and Good Prospects In Canada

In a recent letter to the Newark Advertiser, Nottingham, England, Mrs. F. V. Chapman, who came to Canada under the British family farm settlement scheme and settled at Donald, Alberta, last spring, tells of her experiences in part as follows:

"No desponding scruples drove my husband and I to Canada on April 9th, of last year. If such had been the case any fears would have been routed after the experience of the first three months. From Liverpool our welfare was supervised by the land settlement branch, and all possible steps taken to ensure comfortable and favorable settlement here. The best third-class accommodation was reserved on the Canadian Pacific liner for passengers going out west on this scheme. No one in these days need fear ocean travel. Families are placed in private cabins, well furnished with wardrobe and toilet conveniences and above all, cleanly. The food supplied is well served and varied, in a spacious dining saloon. Stewards and stewardesses attend to personal requirements of passengers and help to mitigate any ill-effects of voyage.

"After ten days at sea we arrived at St. John, New Brunswick. Two land settlement representatives came aboard, and all the party travelling through this agency was soon ashore, and through the hands of customs officials. The women and children were conducted to a Red Cross rest room, where refreshments were given while the men checked all baggage.

"A coach was reserved on each train we boarded for the use of the land settlement party; and at each place of change after leaving St. John, agents of the board met and escorted us to fresh trains, thus preventing need for endless inquiries, and also saved confusion and proximity to undesirable companionship. People of varied nationalities emigrated from Europe along with us.

"A fortnight after leaving Newark we reached our new home at Donald, northeast of Calgary. The journey overland was a wonderful revelation. Travelling over two thousand miles through woods and then open prairie land, the passenger saw no densely populated area excepting Montreal, Winnipeg and Calgary. Farms were dotted in intervals, and small townships, often no larger than our larger English villages, occurred to break the spacious views. This locality is a country of gently rolling hills, mostly wooded with light timber such as spruce and birch, which can be easily cleared, leaving a rich, black soil ideal for wheat growing.

"After a few months here we have confidence in a good future prospect. Since settling, the land settlement local representative has helped and advised my husband by every possible means. A lady adviser calls on all new settlers and helps with new domestic problems, and useful household articles are distributed to help the housewife.

"As we drew up to the little wooden house seven smiling faces gave us a Canadian welcome. Instead of a desolate home, here were cheery voices and a fire burning in the stove. These visitors had come to welcome the new settlers, and all brought substantial gifts of food. Their unexpected kindness was overwhelming, but gave a safe feeling that one was still among friends, if not in dear old England. Several of them have continued their help in various ways ever since.

"Canada is a great land of promise to the families who will come and work on the land; it is fertile, healthy and beautiful. The government are helping the individual for the benefit of the community. Other nations are realizing the resources of this land, as is evidenced by the numerous Swedish, Danish and Norwegian settlers in this area.

"There are two English families in Donald now getting a good living, and each year paying off the loan for land, who came from engineering work in the States a few years ago. They had no experience of land work and are making good. More British people are needed out west, and they can be assured of a welcome of a practical nature from those of their own nationality."

Strawberries Growing In Alaska

Strawberry plants and grape crops are growing in the mild, spring-like weather at Seward, Alaska. At this time last year, rotary snow plow crews were fighting snowdrifts. It was raining recently and there is almost no snow on the railroad, except in the high mountain passes.

Persian Woman 146 Years Old

A dispatch to the London Daily Express from Telkran says that the first census in the history of Persia, recently taken, revealed a woman 146 years old living in the village of Mohab with her son, aged 117.

Canada's Primary Transportation

Where the Point of Production Is Beyond the Area Served by Railroads

Canada has many transportation problems and the development of her wonderful natural resources accentuates these problems. In mineral production, in agriculture, in fisheries, in forest development and other features of Canada's growth the question of how to get the product to market forms a major difficulty says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. Various mining companies are meeting the problems in their own way, while the fishing and forestry industries are using several different methods of getting their output to market. One of the most difficult transportation problems is met by the mining companies of the Maynor district of the Yukon, where the silver-lead ores have to be brought long distances in bags by tractor and sleighs over snow roads. They are there piled on the banks of the river awaiting shipment by water route on the spring break-up.

Many of the settlers in the lake areas of the northern portion of the prairie provinces secure large catches of fish through the ice. To get these fish to railroad before the weather changes is a problem, as the settler has to drive often 200 miles to deliver his frozen fish, which are stacked up on his sleigh like stovewood.

The grain grower of the prairie has met his delivery problem by the use of the tractor and grain trucks, which are hauled for many miles to the country elevator or loading platform. The man who cultivates thousands of acres must make very definite plans in the moving of his crop from the farm to the nearest railway point.

The good roads programme of the several provinces cannot help much in overcoming such transportation problems, as in almost every case the point of production is isolated and beyond the range of economic highway development. This condition is an incentive to individual action, and the aggressive Canadian, whether miner, lumberman, fisherman or farmer, is equal to the occasion.

For Quick Thinking

Muscular Tension Is Aid To Thinking Is Scientist's Claim

Muscular tension aids direct, hard thinking, it has been shown by recent tests on students, it was announced by A. G. Hill, of the University of Chicago department of psychology.

In every case, the student could do faster and more accurate thinking when the muscles of his arms were tense.

Knitting the brow and clenching the fist enables one to think better, it was said. At all times the students who worked with their muscles tense were able to outdo those who did their thinking while relaxed. Tests were made by gripping a dynamometer, a device similar to hand grips used by athletes in running.

The difference, said Mr. Hill, between a sleeping individual and one who is awake largely is a matter of muscular tension. At all times, in the waking state, the muscles are under the same degree of tension. When this tension is heightened the individual becomes wider awake, and more capable of carrying on mental activity.

To Entertain Travellers

A Dancing Car on Express Trains Is Britisher's Idea

A dance car on the London-Brighton express trains is the latest suggestion. It would not only cheer up travellers, but would also add to the revenue of the railway, according to Sir Alfred Yarrow, shipbuilder and inventor.

He made the suggestion as a joke at the celebration in his Brighton home on his eighty-fourth birthday, but later declared he thought the idea so good he would buy shares in the railroad if it was adopted.

"The only drawback would be that the season ticket holders would go on travelling backward and forward all day with disastrous results in the city offices," he said, "but it would be better to spend the hour dancing to Brighton than to sit idle on the journey."

Grain Hauled By C.P.R.

From August 1st up to and including December 31st, 1925, a total of 164,191,936 bushels of wheat and 37,778,868 bushels of other grains, or a grand total of 201,970,804 bushels, have been marketed on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Western Canada. During the same period in 1924 only 134,693,796 bushels of all grains were marketed on company lines.

"What did you see in town, Si?" "Yo wouldn't believe it, but I saw a gal with long hair."

Once Familiar Trade Symbols

Barber Poles and Wooden Indians Had Special Meaning

The glowing red and green bottles in the drug store window are a heritage from the medieval days of Luceria Borgia, when the drug store was a convenient place to pick up your favorite poison for some unattractive dinner guest. The well-known red and white striped barber pole is a reminiscence of the days when the barber's principal occupation was blood letting and the white stripes represented bandages. The three balls over a pawnbroker's shop was the Imperial insignia of the Mongolian conqueror, Timur the Lame, who in 1390 was called the scourge of Europe. Later they were adopted by the Medici family of Florence, who, before they were dukes and princes of the church, and kings, were the medieval world's greatest wool merchants and money lenders. A huge wooden hool for a cobbler and a mammoth key for a locksmith were once familiar trade symbols for people who could not read. The classic wooden Indian, hauled out of a brook on mast by some retired sailor, commemorated the fact that Indians first taught Sir Walter Raleigh to smoke. But even tobacco sellers now find it easier to attract customers with more sophisticated window displays.—Everybody's Magazine.

Declares Black Prince Haunts English Mansion

Has Appeared Several Times in Late Years Says Present Occupant

The Black Prince of the House of Plantagenet, whose romantic life made him the most chivalrous figure of a chivalrous age, is said to haunt Hall Place, where once he wooed Joan, the fair maid of Kent.

Clad in his conventional black armor, the prince has appeared several times in late years, according to Lady Limerick and others now residing in the fourteenth century mansion. The noble lady believes the prince is giving warning of impending danger to Kent.

"The last time I saw the ghost," she said, "it was standing by the fireplace in the morning room, and when I entered with a friend it glided away through the window into the garden. On two occasions the ghost appeared at dusk."

"Sometimes there have been sounds of music, as if very sweet old fashioned instruments were being played."

Lady Limerick has resided in the mansion many years and she said the prince had been such a frequent visitor to the servants had become accustomed to him. His body is believed to have rested here a night when it was being taken to Canterbury for burial.

Scotch Island Deserted

Inhabitants Believe Living More Easily Eased On Mainland

For the first time in the history of the Outer Isles of Scotland, a whole community has fled from an island, which their ancestors inhabited for hundreds of years.

The Isle in question is Boreray, one of the most westerly of the Hebrides, and a distance of about three miles from the mainland of North Elst.

The farm of Newton, Hitherto tenanted by a single farmer, has now been broken up into crofts for the use of the migrating islanders.

For many years back, the inhabitants of Boreray have agitated for holdings on the mainland, where they felt that they could more easily earn a livelihood. By arrangements with the board of agriculture, they have now been settled in four hamlets. The island of Boreray, which they have vacated, had a population of considerably over a hundred a few years ago. Many of the young people, however, sought an outlet for their energies in Canada and in the south. Boreray has always been the happy hunting ground of students of folklore and antiquarians.

Coming To Canada

One hundred unemployed men, who have received six months training in elementary farming work under the auspices of the overseas settlement committee, will undergo inspection shortly by London representatives of the dominions to which the men intend emigrating. Forty of them will migrate to Canada, 40 to Australia, and 20 to New Zealand.

Support For Hospitals

Grouse season had begun, and in the little Highland hotel lounge some sportsmen sat smoking.

"Yes," said one, suddenly, "everything that I shoot I send to the hospital."

"How thoughtful and kind of you," broke in another.

"Yesterday," he calmly continued, "I shot the gamekeeper."

"What's the matter, duddy?"

"Letting mother handle the money, son."

Some Interesting Vital Statistics

Males Are More Numerous Than Females In Western Canada

The male population of Manitoba outnumbered the female population by more than 31,000, according to statistics compiled by the industrial development board in connection with its marketing survey of the prairie provinces.

In Manitoba there are 220,567 males and 289,551 females. In Saskatchewan the figures show the male population predominating also, the figures being 413,265 males and 343,157 females. In Alberta, the males boast a majority of 59,952.

There are 184 persons in Manitoba between the ages of 90 and 100, and 1,916 persons aged 80 to 90, while 13,063 persons are between the ages of 60 and 65. Of those under the half-century mark, 120,459 are between 10 and 20 years, 87,906 are between the ages of 20 and 30, and 96,579 are between 30 and 40 years of age.—Free Press.

How the Compass Guides

Contrary to General Belief It Does Not Always Point North

Although the invention of the magnetic compass is lost in the dawn of history, it is today more widely employed than ever before; by miners underground; by explorers, travellers, hunters, trappers, prospectors, pioneers, timber cruisers and others overland; by navigators on the seas; and by airmen high above the earth. Yet contrary to story book report, it does not point north, but more or less to the east or west at different places. Scientists state that this is because the magnetic poles of the earth are not situated at the geographical poles as shown on our maps of the world; that in fact the north magnetic pole is near Boothia Felix on the Arctic coast of Canada, and the south magnetic pole in South Victoria Land, south from New Zealand.

In order to know "where the compass is at," therefore, the different countries of the world measure the compass direction and show it on magnetic charts for the guidance of compass users.

This information is particularly valuable in such a large new country as Canada, and it is therefore, interesting to note that one of the largest magnetic surveys in the world is being made right here in this country by the topographical survey, department of the interior, Ottawa, whose field parties cover such wide areas; and the cost of the magnetic measurements is very slight because they take but a few minutes when the field parties are already on the ground, engaged in their regular work.

Since 1880 when the work was commenced, more than 20,000 measurements have been made and the maps published show the result for compass users.

Dictators Perish In Snowlands

Tyrannies Disappear Where Men Wear Overcoats in the Winter Time

Dictators seem to flourish where snow is seldom seen except on the tops of the mountains. Russia is an exception, but even there they maintain governmental forms. In lands where snow falls in the winters, law and order under popular control, regulated by frequent elections, hold their own. It is not easy to see that snowfall has any effect on popular institutions, but none the less north of the Alps in Europe and north of the Rio Grande in North America, a national dictator would be impossible. The creature is not unknown in South America along the equator, but in that continent, proceeding in both directions from the equatorial line such tyrannies disappear. The late James F. Hill said that general prosperity could exist only in lands where men wore overcoats in winter.

Registers Four U. S. Treaties

On Jan. 25, Canada officially registered with the League of Nations four treaties with the United States—the first for suppression of smuggling along the Canada-United States frontier; the second for extradition; the third for further demarcation of the international boundary, and the fourth regulating the level of the Lake of the Woods.

The company commander was lecturing his men one day in a town on the Rhine. "Mou," he said, "we, as an army of occupation, must keep fit. Now you seem to me to be able to drink this who here quicker than they make it. Isn't it so?" A voice from the rear answered, "No, sir, but we've got 'em workin' nights."

Freshman: "I want the 'Life of Caesar'."

Book Agent: "Sorry, but Brutus got it ahead of you."

Anything Wrong With Your Skin?
Zam-Buk
 WILL SOON PUT IT RIGHT
 Wash with Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap.

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN
 James Oliver Curwood
 A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH
 Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.
 "BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog.
 An Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Barre, his beloved Nepeece, daughter of the trapper, gone, wandered alone over the trails, through the forests, everywhere he might find food or himself. At length he encountered the game-warden held by McTaggart, the factor, and he stripped them systematically and feasted on the prey they yielded. McTaggart, missing his game, and suspecting the nearby footprints were those of the dog, his old enemy, started also a search for Barre.

CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

It was the fifth day that Bush McTaggart returned to his post. He was in an ugly mood. Only Valence of the four Frenchmen was there, and it Valence who heard his story, and afterward heard him cursing Marie. She came into the store a little later, big-eyed and frightened, one of her cheeks blanching red where McTaggart had struck her. While the storekeeper was getting her the canned salmon McTaggart wanted for his dinner, Valence found the opportunity to whisper softly in her ear:

"M'sieu Lerue has trapped a silver fox," he said with low triumph. "He loves you, mon ami, and he will have a splendid catch by spring—and sends you this message from his cabin up on the Little Black Bear With No Tail: Be ready to fly when the soft snows come!"

Marie did not look at him, but she heard, and her eyes shone so like stars when the young storekeeper gave her the salmon that he said to Valence, when she had gone: "Blue Death, but she is still beautiful at times, Valence!"

"To which Valence nodded with an odd smile.

CHAPTER XXVI.

By the middle of January the war between Barre and Bush McTaggart had become more than an incident—more than a passing adventure to the beast, and more than an irritating happening to the man. It was, for the time, the elemental *raison d'être* of their lives. Barre hung to the trap-line. He haunted it like a devastating spectre, and each time that he sniffed afresh the scent of the Factor from Lac Bain he was impressed still more strongly with the instinct that he was avenging himself upon a deadly enemy. Again and again he outwitted McTaggart; he continued to strip his traps of their bait; the humor grew in him more strongly to destroy the fur he came across; his greatest pleasure came to be—not in eating—but in destroying. The fires of his

CARRIED WIFE TO BED

Suffered So She Could Not Walk. Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Minesing, Ontario.—"I am a practical nurse and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to suffering women. For three months I was almost helpless and could not sit at the table long enough to drink a cup of tea. Many a time my husband carried me to bed, I would be so weak. Then he read in the paper of a woman suffering as I did who got better after taking the Vegetable Compound, so he went and got it for me. When I had taken three bottles I was just like a new woman and have had splendid health ever since. When I feel any bearing-down pains I always take it; sometimes a half bottle or whatever I need. It is my only medicine and I have told many a one about it. Any one wanting to know more about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I will gladly write to her. I do all I can to recommend it for I feel I owe my life and strength to it."—Mrs. NEAL BOWSER, R.R. 1, Minesing, Ontario.

Do you feel broken-down, nervous, and weak sometimes? Do you have this horrid feeling of fear when some times comes to women when they are not well? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent to take at such a time. It always helps, and if taken regularly and persistently will relieve this condition.

W. N. U. 1614

Heved that in time he was sure of getting a shot at the dog. Again it was the man who was reasoning, and again it was the man who was defeated. The first day that McTaggart followed his new trail Barre also struck that trail. For a little while it puzzled him. Three times he cut back and forth between the old and the new trail. Then there was no doubt. The new trail was the fresh trail, and he followed in the footsteps of the Factor from Lac Bain. McTaggart did not know what was happening until his return trip, when he saw the story told in the snow. Barre had visited each trap, and without exception he had approached each time at the point of the inverted V. After a week of futile hunting, of lying in wait, of approaching at every point of the wind—a period during which McTaggart had twenty times cursed himself into fits of madness, another idea came to him. It was like an inspiration, and so simple that it seemed almost inconceivable that he had not thought of it before.

He hurried back to Post Lac Bain.

The second day after he was on the trail at dawn. This time he carried a pack in which there were a dozen strong wolf traps freshly dipped in beaver oil, and a rabbit which he had snared the previous night. Now and then he looked anxiously at the sky. It was clear until late in the afternoon, when banks of dark clouds began rolling up from the east. Half an hour later a few flakes of snow began falling. McTaggart let one of these drop on the back of his mittened hand, and examined it closely. It was soft and downy, and he gave vent to his satisfaction. It was what he wanted. Before morning there would be six inches of freshly fallen snow covering the trails.

He stopped at the next trap-house and quickly set to work. First he threw away the poisoned bait in the "house" and replaced it with the rabbit. Then he began setting his wolf traps. Three of these he placed close to the "door" of the house, through which Barre would have to reach for the bait. The remaining nine he scattered at intervals of a foot or sixteen inches apart, so that when he was done a veritable cordon of traps guarded the house. He did not fasten the chains, but let them lay loose in the snow. If Barre got into one trap he would get into others and there would be no use of toggles. His work done, McTaggart hurried on through the thickening twilight of winter night to his shack. He was highly elated. This time there could be no such thing as failure. He had sprung every trap on his way from Lac Bain. In none of those traps would Barre find anything to eat until he came to the "nest" of twelve wolf traps.

(To be continued)

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the newborn babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by Medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Truth lies at the bottom of the well—and angles never go there to fish.

TROUBLED WITH ECZEMA 3 YEARS

Scalp Inflamed. Hair Fell Out. Cuticura Heals.

"My daughter was troubled with eczema for three years. It broke out on the back of her head and her hair all fell out. The eczema scaled over and her scalp was red and inflamed. It was very painful and the irritation at night kept my daughter awake."

"A friend told me about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some and within a week there was a decided improvement. I purchased more and after using two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, together with the Cuticura Soap, she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. John Donovan, Lewiston, Minn., June 11, 1924.

Use Cuticura for all skin troubles. Sample each free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agents, "Blenheim, Ltd., Montreal, Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
 Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S" Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and shoe exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not order from us. Two sizes, large and small. Write for free booklet on disease. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. 23 CHESHAM, IND.

Invention Of Mail Carrier

French War Office Interested in Postless Motorless Plane

The French war department has taken up an invention of Ernest Dole, a rural mail carrier, who says he can build a motorless aeroplane which, by means of a system of turbines, can fly anywhere.

Dole contends he uses the resistance of the air as motive power, and, although he is not giving away all his secrets, his formula would appear to put at naught most of the known laws of physics.

But it appears that the air experts of the government have decided to take a good look at the model, which the inventor says he has built and which flies handily without fuel and without regard to wind currents.

The model which Dole says he has flown is described as six feet across. He says he is now preparing to build a man-carrying machine for the government.

For Aches, Pains, The Safe Home Remedy NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the kiddies come in with colds, their little chests and throats sore from coughing, quick results always follow a vigorous rubbing with good old Nerviline. If it's Croup, Colds, Diarrhoea, Nerviline is a wonderful friend; it brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the minor ills that constantly arise in the home, nothing compares with "Nerviline."—35 cents at all dealers.

Great Men

"Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some—
 "Just grate upon you."

Pain In Her Back Has All Gone

Ontario Lady Used Dodd's Kidney Pills With Beneficial Results

Mrs. G. Fowler had Suffered for Six Months with Backache and Found Relief In Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Arthur, Ont. — (Special). — Mrs. Grace J. Fowler, a well-known resident here is very satisfied with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used several boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and found great relief in them," Mrs. Fowler states. "I have suffered with backache for six months. A friend of mine had told me about Dodd's Kidney Pills, so I decided to give them a trial. I have taken six boxes and the pain in my back and across my kidneys has all gone. I am very thankful to you."

Mrs. Fowler's troubles came from the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. They put them in shape to strain all the impurities out of the blood. Without pure blood there can be no good health. Insist on having Dodd's, the kidney pill your neighbours use.

Little Helps For This Week

Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus.—Phil. II, 5.

Teach me, then, To harmonize the discord of my life, And stop the painful jangle of these wires

This is a task impossible, until You tune your heart-strings to a higher key Than earthly melodies.

—Longfellow: Michel Angelo.

We cannot gather too much of the Christian spirit—the spirit of forbearance and peace and sacrifice; the spirit of brotherhood and charity; the spirit of purity and devotion to Him through whom come all that renders life noble and true.—Horatio N. Powers.

Minard's Liniment for frost-bites

Good Teachers Are Valuable

Good teachers are worth their weight in gold; the value of their work is beyond computation in dollars and cents. To choose teachers with the greatest and most expert care, to expect of them the very best that is in them, and to pay them well, is true educational economy.—Oshawa Reformer.

Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

Sand Hutton, in Yorkshire, has three railroad stations and only four trains a day.

Minard's Liniment for Gripps

Has Become Skillful Gardener

Personal Attendant to Late King Edward Leads Retired Life

In 1880, when the late King Edward was Prince of Wales, a young member of the Cambridge police force, Arthur Booty, was appointed special police officer in charge of the Jockey Club at Newmarket, and later he became the personal attendant of the Prince on the turf.

Today Mr. Booty leads a quiet life as a gardener in the little village of Rhiwbina, near Cardiff, and is well known to the thousands of city folk who flock to the village in the summer.

He has many good tales to tell of King Edward and of Lord Marches Beresford, who was trainer to the Prince of Wales in the eighties.

King Edward's generosity was well known to the ragged fraternity of the turf in the eighties, and beggars and tramps were always hanging around the Jockey Club in the hope of attracting his attention. They often received a gift of a sovereign.

At his home in Rhiwbina, the retired officer keeps a large number of royal mementoes. One that he especially prizes is a diamond tie-pin.

Mr. Booty is a gardener of more than ordinary skill, and was one of those who constructed the unique floral clock—one of the most beautiful floral works in the country—in Victoria Park, Swansea.

Planning Aerial Line To Lonely Prison

Russian Jail is Situated on Island in White Sea

Russia will inaugurate an aerial service between the port of Kem and Solovetsky Island in the frozen White Sea for transporting political and other offenders against the Soviet state who have been exiled to Solovetsky monastery. Communication with the island has been carried on by sleighs over the frozen ice or by boat when the ice thaws in the spring.

Situated in the middle of the frozen White Sea, the island is one of the loneliest places in the world and is the most dreaded prison in Soviet Russia.

From the fifteenth century it was used by the Czars as a place of banishment for ecclesiastical, political and secular dignitaries.

Observed the Rules

Tug Carrying Free State President Had to Fly Union Jack

President Cosgrave, of the Irish Free State, recently set out to repay a call to the commander of an American warship that visited Dublin. The only vessel available to take the president out to the warship was a tug, and it was pointed out to him that the tug would not be saluted by the American ship unless it flew the Union Jack, as it had been definitely laid down under the international code that the Sinn Féin flag cannot be recognized as a maritime flag. Mr. Cosgrave accordingly made the journey with an enormous Sinn Féin flag in the bows and a tiny Union Jack at the masthead.

"Didn't I tell you to get white bread?"

"That's white bread, mom, but I dropped it on the way home."

STAYON
 STOVE POLISH
 QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING
 Liquid or Paste Heat Resisting
 The Capa Polishes Ltd. Hamilton Ont.

Borden's ST. CHARLES
 EVAPORATED MILK
 for all kinds of cooking
 With the Cream left in!
 Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

Boy (to sister).—"Mrs. Grubbs sent yer four big apples, Milly, for takin' care of 'er baby. I ate two and lost one, and Billy pinched the other. Mind yer thanks 'er when yer sees 'er."

She Couldn't Sleep Heart Was So Bad

Mrs. J. D. McClintock, Charlotte-town, P.E.I., writes:—"About a year ago I was greatly troubled with my heart."

I could not sleep at night, and was so nervous I imagined that I could see everything in the room moving, and would have to turn on the lights before I could get to sleep.

After having read of your



I took several boxes of them, and can now get a full night's sleep without any trouble, and feel fine in every way."

H. & N. Pills have been on the market for the past 32 years; all dealers sell them; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Open College For Settlers

What is virtually an emigrants' university has been established in London. At it, men and women going to Australia will be prepared to meet the new conditions of life they will face and make the best possible use of the land and financial assistance offered by the government of Australia.

FOR Rheumatism
BAYER ASPIRIN
 Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
 Rheumatism Colds Neuritis Neuralgia
 Headache Pain Toothache Lumbago
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
 Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
 Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbolic acid of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Groceries and Meats

We take pride in giving our customers
the best of everything

Holt & Son — Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

It Costs Money to Buy Good Coal—
But it Costs Considerably More to Buy
Poor Coal.

Buy
Galt Coal

and Save Money

Bailed Hay For Sale

S. B. Card Phone 90

Fresh Lamb

Give us Your Order
Today

PHONE 81

SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.

Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"

Galt Lump and Stove Coal

Cash only for coal HAY and OATS FOR SALE

Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond

Phone 1 Wm. Clemis, Agent

**New Samples
For Men's Spring and**

Suits

Call and see them

REX

Tailoring

THOS. OTT

Barber Shop

C. RABY

LIVE STOCK DEALER

Will buy any quantity any time at
highest market prices

Phone or wire at my expense

Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12

1.30 to 6

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Everybody
welcome.

EYES TESTED

Don't neglect the first symptoms
of "eye trouble."

Procrastination means more ser-
ious trouble as time goes on. Good
eyesight means too much to you to
take any chances of permanent
disability.

"Prevention is Better than Cure."

J. M. HENDERSON
OPTOMETRIST, OPTICIAN
11 years at Wright's Jewelry Store
Lethbridge.

Raymond Tailors

O'Brien Block

Ladies and Gentlemen, get
Suits Made to FIT your own
Figures. My long experience
will Guarantee Satisfaction
Cleaning and Pressing

Sugar City Dairy Farm

J. F. Salmon, owner

Pure Fresh Milk

(Delivered to Close-in Residences)

Milk 10c per quart

Milk Tickets — 24 for \$2.00.

THE RAYMOND RECORDER
David C. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Raymond's Sole Advertising and
News Medium
RAYMOND — ALBERTA
Subscription Rates
Canada, per year \$2.00
Six months \$1.00
U. S. Points, per year \$2.50
Six months \$1.25

Town of Raymond Notice

TAKE NOTICE that the Town
of Raymond proposes to close the
following lanes located in blocks
1 to 8 inclusive, Plan Raymond
2038-1, and to cancel the old
plan and to register a new one
covering lands owned by the Town
of Raymond in the said blocks.
Any person or persons having
objection to the closing of the said
lanes or the cancelling of the
above mentioned plan shall file the reg-
istering of a new plan shall file
such objection in writing with the
Secretary-Treasurer of the Town
of Raymond on or before the 28th
day of February, 1926.

S. FARNHAM KIMBALL
Secretary-Treasurer.

Block 1—All of the lane run-
ning north and south.

Block 2—All of the lane running
east and west, west of the south-
west corner of lot 5.

Block 3—All of the lane running
north and south, also that portion
running east from the south-west
corner of lot 4.

Block 4—All of the lanes with
the exception of that portion lying
between lot 11 and lots 8, 9 and 10.

Block 5—All of the lanes run-
ning east and west.

Block 6—All of the lane running
north and south, also all of that
portion running east of the north-
west corner of lot 4.

Block 7—All of the lane run-
ning east and west.

Block 8—All of the lane run-
ning east and west, also all of that
portion running south of the south-
east corner of lot 6.

THE TOWN OF RAYMOND
S. Farnham Kimball
Secretary-Treasurer.

FOR SALE—Numerous second-
hand parts for Dodge cars. As
good as new. Will sell at half price
E. J. Schaffer, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Tax sale receipt for
lot located opposite Massey Harris
Building, 50 by 130 ft. for sale at
\$40. See S. F. Kimball at Town
office.

FOR SALE—Three Beds com-
plete including child's bed. For
sale cheap Inquire Hotel Ray-
mond.

FOR SALE—Three new shucks
size 12 by 18 feet, gable shingled
roofs. Apply to T. K. Roberts,
Raymond.

IT IS NO WONDER THAT
"LIBERTY" paid Fannie Hurst
\$50,000 for the Paramount story
"Mannequin." The story has been
carefully written with the screen
constantly in mind. It has been
kept from the worn rut of film
story. It is a Fannie Hurst type
of story which previously in other
pictures has proved to be a popular
type. This picture appears tonight
and Saturday at the Rex.

50 Cents

**SPENT FOR A WANT AD
IS NEARLY ALWAYS A
PAYING PROPOSITION**

TWO INSERTIONS 75c

News Notes

The Union Jacks set forth last
Tuesday for their tour of western
states. A fifty per cent win of the
20 odd games to be played is fully
expected by home fans.

To All Men and Young Men.—
When next you drop in for your
shave look over our samples for
spring and summer suits. A classy
line of the reliable Rex brand.
Come in today.—The Ott Barber
shop.

Last Saturday's terrific wind
coupled with loose footing caused
David Alford's car to turn turtle
in the sand north of town. No
serious injuries resulted, but Pete
Blackmore's arm was badly bruised
and Byron Vance was skinned up,
the driver escaping without a
scratch.

To Whom It May Concern: The
firm of Wong and Chow Laundry
Co. will be dissolved on Feb. 15.
Mr. Wong will dispose of his inter-
ests to Mr. Chow. All accounts
against the above firm must be
submitted before Feb. 15, when
settlement will be made.
Signed, Wong and Chow.

The new home of the Sugar
City Meat Co. presents an up-to-
date appearance. Modern trucks for
the quick handling of meat have
been installed. The refrigerator
is large and airy, and a new refrig-
erator show case gives the shop a
city like appearance.

MEN—See our new suit samples
for spring and summer wear. They
are better than ever and prices are
low. We handle the reliable Rex
brand.—Thos. Ott Barber Shop.

A meeting of the Raymond and
Welling beet growers is called for
Wednesday February 17 to discuss
local problems and to organize for
the coming season. At this meet-
ing it is hoped to organize a col-
onization committee to help farmers
to secure suitable labor for the
beet fields and to also help estab-
lish permanent settlers on the land.
The Raymond Board of Trade is
cooperating with the Beet Growers
in this movement.

Jacks Beat Browning

The Union Jacks defeated the
Browning Reds by a score of 47-
26 in their first game this season
at the Opera House last Saturday.

The Jacks took the lead at first
and held it until the final whistle.
At no time in the game were the
visitors dangerous. However the
Browning team play clean fast
ball, and scored most of the shots.
Webster and Lund allowed them.
This team easily outclasses any
team that has played the Jacks
here this season with the exception
of Havre.

The game was well handled by
Paul Dahl.

The first game was a hotly con-
tested battle between the Leth-
bridge and Raymond Midgets end-
ed 29-22 in Raymond's favor.

Monday's game, Browning versus
Jacks, was much the same as the
first encounter, the score ending
48-18 in favor of the Jacks. In
this game the Yankees showed
more fight than in the first game.
Ulrich Bryner refereed satisfac-
torily.

U. F. W. A. Meeting

At the U. F. W. A. meeting
held at the home of Mrs. Mabel
Heister, a very comprehensive
report of the annual convention
held recently at Calgary, was giv-
en by Mrs. Oral King, one of the
delegates from this Local.

The educational work of the past
year was based on the thought
"that the moral law is the under-
lying law of progress in human
society." The other resolutions
reports of convenors will be pre-
sented in the near future.

The Egg and Poultry sales
which has been organized and
into operation in the province
during the past year, will be tak-
en up by Mrs. Nell Fisher at the
meeting. As profitable mar-
kets of eggs is a live issue to a
number in Raymond this matter
should be of unusual interest.

The members of the Wes-
tminster institute are hereby notified
that the regular monthly meeting
has been postponed to February
15th.

In the premin clash bet-
ween the local High and Intermed-
iate the latter were taken down sev-
eral notches in self estimation by be-
ing beaten with a score of 33-18.
The Mediates fondly im-
agined that they had the game on a
plate at the end of the end of the
first half when the score was
28-13 in their favor. But
Hi. boys with fast and deter-
mined play, held the Mediates score
except for 3 lone foul tosses, at
the same time piled up the win-
ning score during the second pe-
riod. Paul Dahl was referee.

A Visit To Bay Street By The Sea



A Canadian Pacific touring steamer anchored off Antigua
During the latter half of the seventeenth century
Port Royal, Jamaica, was the wickedest spot on
earth. That was when the "Brethren of the Coast,"
bands of buccaneers and pirates, made their rendez-
vous there. Today, the remains of that spot stand
away from the land, a dot on the deep, near the
mouth of Kingston Harbour. There is a sandy beach
which looks like molten gold in the sunshine. There
is a wide lagoon which looks like molten glass in
the moonlight. Palms, marshalled in orderly rows,
like stakes in a flooded meadow, reach half-way down
the lagoon. There is an ominous quiet and stillness
which belies the scenes of the furious battles for gold,
when long ago, mahogany-coloured men with cut-
lasses and forbidding looks, some in rags, others in
silks, boarded proud Spanish galleons and took their
wealth.

Jamaica is a land of springs and forests, where
long before the white man set foot, the native Caribs
loved the paradise in which they hunted, fished, and
danced, made canoes and smoked the leaf of a plant
named "cobiha." And, to signify the abundance of
good things in the land, the Caribs called the island
Xymaca.

The Canadian Pacific liner Montroyal, which left
New York on January 28 for the first West Indies
cruise this winter, is now carrying delighted tourists
to this little island of happiness. The vessel also calls
at the Bahamas, a long stretch of verdant islands,
rising only about one hundred feet above the shor-
line.

There are about 3,000 islands in the group of
Bahamas, but many of these are only tiny white coral
outcroppings from the ocean. Among these is
Welling's Island, the first spot of land that Columbus
saw on his voyage of discovery. Nassau, the capital
city, is a white, sunny place, with long avenues on
which are planted rows of royal palms. The houses
are like coloured illustrations from a book of fairy
tales. All are low, but some are white, others pink,
and some are even orange and blue.

The magic of the Bahamas has found its way into
the hearts of writers and poets. The coloured little
houses, the gleaming streets, the sunny skies, the
great, blue sea, many have attempted to picture faith-
fully. Mark Twain, the immortal American humorist,
and Bliss Carman, the Canadian poet, are among
these. Mr. Carman sings this song of the islands:

"What do you sell, John Camplejohn,
In Bay Street by the sea?
Oh, turtle-shell is what I sell,
In great variety.
'Tis none of these, John Camplejohn,
Though curious they be,
But something more I'm looking for
In Bay Street by the sea."

"Where can I buy the magic charm
Of the Bahaman sea
That fills mankind with peace of mind
And soul's felicity?
Look from your door and tell me now
The color of the sea—
Where can I buy that wondrous dye
And take it home with me?"

So when the S.S. Montroyal returns from her trip
to the West Indies, there will be so many more eager
travellers ready to visit John Camplejohn, in Bay
Street by the sea, that there has been arranged an
other cruise from New York, sailing March 1.